THE COURTS.

Examination of Gesner to be Resumed Before the Committing Magistrate.

IMPORTANT OPINION FROM JUDGE WESTBROOK.

Tracing Cigar Manufacturing to Its Fountain Head.

Judge Westbrook, in fulfilment of his promise to mender an early decision in the case of Nelson A. Geser, upon the question as to the continuance or otherwise of the examination before Judge Duffy, which was cut short by the finding of an indictment against him by the Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions, gave his decision yesterday in Supreme Court, Chambers. He did what judges very rarely do-read his Opinion in open court. It will be seen he directs the examination to be resumed as if no indictment had been found. The opinion, which involves various, hovel and interesting questions, is given below in

been found. The opinion, which involves various, novel and interesting questions, is given below in fulli:—

To the writ of habeas corpus issued and served upon him, the Warden of the City Prison returns that he holds the prisoner, Ne son A. Gesner, under two warrants of commitment, one of Patrick G. Duffy, a police magnitrate, of the city of New York, committing said Gesner pending an examination upon a complaint charging him with the crime of forgery, and the other a bench warrant from the Court of Sessions of the county of New York, issued upon an indictment found by the Grand Jary of said Court and accusing him of the same crime. The proof shows that on the 22d day of August, 1877, a complaint was made to the said Mr. Justice Duffy, charging the prisoner with torging and ultering a check upon the Third National Bank of New York, bearing date December S. 1876, purpoting to be made by Winslow, Lanter & Co. for the sum of \$2.6,693 75, and payable to the order of H. C. Friedman & Co. Upon this charge a warrant was issued and the prisoner was brought before the Justice. On the 30th any of August the examination before the magistrate was commonced, and, against the protest of the prisoner's counsel, such examination was postponed from said day (Thursday) to the following Monday morning. The adjournment was made at the request of Mr. Herring, the Assistant District Attorney, also an assistant of the District Attorney, asked, on account of the alleged official dutes of Mr. Herring, a further adjournment of the examination until the atternoon of that day. Although the prisoner's counsel objected the application was granted, the Justice declaring, however, that he would then continue the examination should go on in the alternoon Mr. Leary, also an assistant of the District Attorney, asked, on account of the prisoner's counsel that it was understood the examination before him to the 28th of Spetched in the view so far as to deliver over the prisoner to the officer having the bench warrant, and finally on the organ pri an indictment found, after an examination has been commenced before a magistrate, has upon such a proceeding. The course of procedure before an officer authorized to issue a warrant for the arrest and apprehension of criminal offenders is clearly defined by statute (3 R. S., 5th ed., page 993, &c.) When the presence is brough before him by the warrant which he issues upon a proper complaint and supported by evidence he is commanded (the word used in statute is "shall") to "proceed as soon as may be to examine the complainant and the witnesses produced in support of the presence in regard to the offence charged and in regard to any other matters connected with such charge which such insuperstate whall deem pertinent" (3 R. S., 5th edition, page 995, section 19). Provision is then made for the examination of the prisoner and for the presence of counsel in his behalf, and it is then (section 17) declared, "After the examination of the prisoner is nompleted his witnesses, if he have any, shall be sworn and examined, and he may have the assistance of counsel in such examination." After giving various other directions touching the proceedings by sections 90 and 21 the magistrate must reach a conclusion whether there is not a not probable cause for charging the prisoner with the crime, and if he thinks there is not he must discharge the prisoner, but it he thinks there is not he must discharge the prisoner, but it he thinks there is not he must discharge the prisoner, but it he thinks there is not he must discharge the prisoner, but it he thinks there is not he must discharge the prisoner may be indicted."

It will be observed that the statute is mandatory in

It will be observed that the statute is mandatory in all its requirements. A duty is thereby devolved upon the officer who issues the warrant which he must dis-charge. No person after a complant is made and warrant issue, as represents the people as to de above withdraw the proceedings and the compiaint. The magistrate is directed to do certain things, and he must do them unless some statute direction reheving him from their performance can be found. The counsel for the people do not claim that there is any express provision of our statute law which makes the inding of an indictment a supersedeas of the powers and duties of the hagistrate, but they argue because a grand jury can indict it follows that the magistrate cannot further proceed. If the indictment is conceded to be regular it is not seen how the further conclusion tollows. It is true that the discharge of the prisener by the magistrate is no bar to an indictment, out the effect of the decision when made and even its confessed uselessness, if, that be conceased, does not, and cannot absolve a magistrate from doing what the law in plain terms documes he must do. To all arguments founded upon the alieged unpredictableness of the examination, after an indictment is found, it is answered that courts and magistrates cannot excuse themselves founded upon the alieged unprofitableness of the examination, after an indictment is found, it is answered that courts and magistrates cannot excuse themselves from complying with statute finandates because in their opinions such requirements can lead to no practical good. The needlessness of a continuance of an examination after an indictment is, however, not conceded, but on the contrary its sompletion is deemed to be a most valuable and substantial right of the accused. By it he will be informed as to the evidence and witnesses by which and substantial right of the accused. By it he will be informed as to the evidence and witnesses by which and whom the charge is to be substantiated, the value of which information even the unprocessional mind can plainly see, and of which the procurement of the bill of indictment was designed to deprive him. Concading, then, the mandatory terms of the statute unner which Mr. Justice Duffy was acting when his proceedings were arrested by the service of the bench warrant from the Court of Sessions, it follows that the stoppage of such examination was unauthorized and dileval. That an official duty has additionable to begun, which the plain terms of the written law require to be continued, is too clear for argument. It is equally clear that he who is so charged with official duty has full power to execute and discharge it. If he must, then how can any court or process issued thereby arrest his action and deprive him of his jurisdiction unless the right so to do is expressly or by necessary implication conferred. The induce of a bill of indictment by a grand jury is certainly, as conceded, not an express supersedeas of the examination by the magisthen how can say court or process issued thereby arress his action and deprive him of the jurisdiction unless the right so to do is expressly or by necessary
implication conferred. The indust of a build of indictment by a grand jury is certainly, as conceded, not an
express supersedeas of the examination by the magistrate, and it is not so inconsistent with a continuance
thereof as so to operate by necessary implication.
For these reasons, hastily ponned, the prisoner. Neiton A Gesner, must be relieved from the imprisonment on the beach warrant and remanded to
time custedy of the warden upon the warrant of Mr. Justice Duffy, to the end that
such magistrate may discharge the duty devolved
apon him viaw. This conclusion which has been
reached is more than sustained by the learned opinion
of that most eminent jurist, the late Judge Edmonds,
in the matter of Samuel Drury and samuel Drury, Jr.,
t copy of which has been furnished to me. That Judge
held that an indictment procured pending an examinanon was "irregular and void," because, when the us
abtained, it was "in fraud of the law." Without
foing to the extent of holding, as Judge Edmonds did,
hat the indictment found against Gesner should be
quashed by the Court having jurisdiction over it, it is
held that a warrant issued upon it cannot take
the prisoner from the jurisdiction of Mr.
Justice Duffy mult his statute duties have
seen fulfilled. No reported case has been
produced (while some exist denying the propriety of
a motion to quash an indictment because found
pending an examination), which decides that an indictment found arrests the magistrate's proceedings.
In the absence of any such case my own convictions
must be bilowed, which are entirely clear and lead
me to the conclusion already announced. By the
course which has been directed every right of the
people is preserved, and it is but just that every fair
and legitumate opportunity of defence which the
proportion has also
been made to this court to admit the prisoner to bail
pending the

doubted, to confide that duty to Judge Duffy. In its exercise he will not forget that the "bill of rights" of our State expressly declares that "excessive bail ought not to be required." It is conceded that the crime of which the prisoner is accused is that of forgery in the third degree, and, while no dictation is made to him as to his duty, it is assumed that it will be so discharged as to protect the people and yet not be oppressive and unjust to the accused.

After the reading of the opinion there was a brief Brainbridge Smith, counsel for Gesner, and Assistan District Attorney Herring, representing the prosecu-District Attorney Herring, representing the presention, as to the form of order to be entered. It was finally arranged by Judge Westbrook that he would enter no formal order in the case until to-day, when he would hear conneel further in the matter. Mr. Herring contends that the order should be so fixed as to allow an immediate appeal to the Supreme Court, General Term, while the prisoner's counsel are mainly anxious on the question of ball and the amount to be exacted.

LILLIPUTIAN CIGAR FACTORY. It has already appeared in the HERALD that

"Owney" Geoghegan, well known as the proprietor of a unblic resort at No. 103 Bowery, had been recently arrested on a charge of manufacturing and selling cigars without a government license. When brought before United States Commissioner Deuel at the time of his arrest he was found to be already so much under ball on charges made by Captain Foley and others, and there being some improbability of his guilt in this case, that it was deemed advisable to allow him to go on his own recognizance. An examination in his case was commenced yesterday before Commissioner Deuel. The complainant and principal witness for the government was James Harlam, aims Hawkshaw, who for some time had been employed by Geoghegan as a sort of detective or watchman in his place. This man testified substantially that on three occasions he purchased for Geoghegan tobacco in Catharine street to be manufactured into eigars; on one of these occasions he got the money from Geoghegan himself, and on the other two from the barkeeper; he saw the cigars being made, and carried up stairs with the boxes into which they were put; they were made by a man named George. In the course of his cross-examination the witness described the establishment of "Owney" to consist of a basement and two stories; on the first floor there was a barroom, a free and easy and an entrance for "ladies;" on the second floor there were three rooms, two of which were used for sleeping rooms, in the other the cigars were manufactured.

"Who occupied those sleeping rooms?" inquired counset.

"Ged Barry, Fiddler Howard, Daysenport, and Me." was commenced yesterday before Commissioner

"Who occupied those steeping rooms."

Counsel.

"Red Barry, Fiddler Howard, Davenport and Mr. Maginnis," answered the witness.

At the name of Davenport an audible smile passed around the circle of auditors, and General Foster, anxious to clear away any fanciful supposition which might have given occasion for the meriment of the audience, inquired of the witness "what was Davenport's first name?"

"John," was the answer, given amid roars of leading.

laughter.

"With an 'I' or without an 'I'?"

"He had two eyes, or course," promptly answered the witness—an innocont response which evoked peals of laughter. The examination is yet unfinished, but it was stated that it would be claimed on the part of defendant that there was no truth in the complaint, and that it was made by Haslam because he was discharged.

LOUISA WETZEL TO BE BAILED. The case of Louisa Wetzel, which has excited con siderable interest, was brought into court yesterday on the application of her counsel, Mr. Edmunt E. Price and Colonel George H. Hart, before Judge Westbrook to discharge her on bail. It will be remembered that on the 5th of August last Valentine Listermann while in the room of the prisoner, at No. 441 East Twelfth street, received injuries, alleged to have been inflicted at the hands of the prisoner, of a serious character, and from the effects of which he shortly thereafter died. The prisoner was subsequently arrested, and was committed to the Tombs by Coroner Flanagar on a charge of murder. Her counsel urged that there was no proof sufficient to sustain any charge, except justifiable nomicide, it being claimed that the prisoner in defending her virtue indicted the fatal injuries upon the deceased. The testimony taken before the Coroner was read, including the previous version of the tragecy, which has already been published. A letter of Justice Kilbreth, who culortained the original complaint, was also submitted, stating it as his belief that if the accused was admitted to bail she would appear for trial. Judge Westbrook decided that upon the proofs and examination before the Coroner he would admit the prisoner to bail. Mr. Leary, on behalf of the people, urged that there were other proofs against her, to which her counsel responded that the Court was concluded by the record, Judge Westbrook was then urged by counsel for the prisoner to make the bail nominal, and they offered to cite authorities to show that persons in humble circumstances were entitled to give bail in a smaller amount than persons of alliuence. Judge Westbrook conceded the truth of the proposition and promised to render his decision to-day as to the amount of bail. was no proof sufficient to sustain any charge,

THE DANSER WILL

According to previous agreement privately made between the respective counsel in the case a formal decree was entered in the Surrogate's Court yesterday admitting to probate the will of the late Miss Danzer. It will be remembered that the deceased left large bequests to various charitable and religious socioties and gave the residue of her estate to Mr. Thomas F. Jeremiab. This residue was estimated at about two hundred thousand dollars, and immediately upon the annuoncement of the provisions of the will the blood relations of the decessed, who had been left out in the cold, appeared in opposition and sought to have it rejected on various legal grounds already fully stated in the Herald. According to the arrangement under which the will has now been admitted to ment under which the will has now been authited to probate without further opposition. Mr. Jeremiah surrenders his reziduary share in lavor of the next of kin, and the other bequests are permitted to stand. The matter will again come before the Surrogate to-day on the question of making allowances to the re-spective counsel who have taken partin the litigation.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES. The will of William J. Williams, to which there has neretolore been offered some opposition, was yester-

day admitted to probate, all opposition thereto having

been withdrawn, the will of Mary Louisa Cunningham, which had been drawn by herself, was yesterday admitted to probate by Surrogate Calvin. Although somewhat martistically drawn, the Surrogate thinks he finds in it

intrinsic evidence that it contained her expressed will. George Wagner who, it is asserted, was arrested two years ago on a charge of selling obscene literature, escaped and was again arrested on Wedneseay in New escaped and was again arrested on wednesseay in New-ark by Anthony Comstock, on the same charge, was brought before United States Commissioner Dead yesterday and committed in default of \$5,000 ball. Judge Blatchford yesterday ordered the release of the lour witheases who were bold to testify against the mutineers of the bark C. C. Sweeny. Their testimony, which has been taken before Commissioner Dead and already published in the Herrallo, will be forwarded to France to be used in the trial of the mutineers, which is to take place at Rogen.

France to be used in the trial of the mutineers, which is to take place at Rouen.

In relation to the application being made by Stephen F. Duncan to open the decree admitting to probate the will of his father, Samuel F. Duncan, Surrogate Calvin made an order yesterday referring the matter to a referee to take testimony as to whether the son was served with a citation when the will was admitted to probate.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

Foster vs. Coburn.—Plaintiff cannot name guardian for his opponent. A. Hamersly, Jr., is appointed.
North Belleville Quarry Company vs. Morgan.—Having been compiled with, motion denied, without

Goepp va. Sterne.—Granted on payment of \$10.
Merril va. Greensward.—Memorandum. Goepp vs. Sterne.—Granted on payment of \$10. Merril vs. Greensward.—Memorandum. Chapman vs. Cowenhoven; Eleventh Ward Bank vs. West; Weisgerber vs. Damon; Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Stevens; Muiler vs. Bruchel; The Oriental Savings Bank vs. Gumbrecht; Appleby vs. Statford; Tourville vs. Smun; McDouneil vs. Concyngham; Hilyard vs. Mettle; Bernhardt vs. Metz; Bowery National Bank vs. Atkinson.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Donohue.

Republic Insurance Company vs. The Mayor, &c.—
Iudgment for defendants. See opinion. SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Vorst. Heyman vs. Marks.—Motion denied without costs, ith privilege to renew if cause be not tried in October with privilege to renew if cause be not tried in October term. Smith vs. Smith.—Order appointing Charles F. Wells receiver, &c. ceiver, &c.
In the matter of Titus.—Proceedings dismissed for elect in petition.
Fowle vs. Rementhal.—Remittitur filed. Judgment

affirmed.
Grosvenor vs. The Mayor, &c.—Supplemental summons ordered.
Smith vs. the Fire Life. mons ordered.

Smith va. the Etna Life insurance Company (No. 1);
Smith vs. the Etna Life Insurance Company (No. 2);
Schoal vs. the Etna Life Insurance Company.—Orders
granted. COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge J. F. Day.

Condy vz. Waish.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with \$5 costs to abide event.

Worster vz. Forty-second and Grand Street Railroad Company.—Motion to revive and continue action in the name of W. P. Worster, Granted.

Devoe vs. Koehlor.—Motion granted; no costs.

Notting vs. Gross.—Motion denied; no costs.

Tooker vs. Arnoux.—Case settled.

In the matter of Hesse.—Approved.

By Judge McAdam.

The People ex rei. Phyle vs. Masterson. —This Court has no jurisdiction of proceedings for forcible entry and detainer. (See McAdams' Landlord and Tenant, p. 199.) Dismissed. MARINE COURT-CHAMPERS

(199.) Dismissed. Copham vs. Whelan.—Motion granted. Lansberger vs. Bernstein.—Proceedin

GENERAL SESSIONS-PART 1. Before Judge Sutherland.

THE ASSAULT ON GENERAL SHARPE. The case of William H. Grace, the ex-inspector of the Custom House who was indicted for having on the 20th of July last assaulted Surveyor George H. Sharpe as he was walking on Park row, was on the calendar, The prisoner appeared at the bar, and when the case was called ex-United States District Attorney Courtney applied for an adjournment. He said he had only been applied for an adjournment. He said he had only been retained the night previous and had not had time for preparation. He urged that it was only a case of assault and battery, and thought that under the circircumstances the application was not unreasonable. Assistant District Attorney Beil vigorously resisted the motion. He said the case was on the calendar the first day of the term and when the case was then called exJudge Busteed, on the part of the defence, was granted an adjournment, it being understood that the case should be set down peremptorily for the 19th of the month. Finally Mr. Courtney asked for an adjournment until this morning, when the case will be tried.

GENERAL SESSIONS-PART 2 Before Judge Gildersleeve "JIM" BRADY SENTENCED.

District Attorney Phelps appeared yesterday and moved for judgment in the case of Oscar D. Peterson, alias "Jim" Brady, who was convicted of felonious assault on Edward Bromfield, and who pleaded guilty to two similar charges—one of assaulting Officer Paddoc and the other of assaulting Officer Kettner. When the prisoner came out of the pen and came up to the bar for sentence his appearance was, as usual, calm and collected, and as if anticipating the judgment about to be pronounced upon him did not seem taken atack by the length of time he was destined to spend in the State Prison. When asked by the cierk if ne had anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced against him, he simply answered, "Nothing;" gave against him, he simply answered, "Nothing;" gave his age as twenty-eight, and his home as Rochester. The District Attorney, in moving for sentence, said the prisoner stood convicted on three separate indictionits. He was informed by the State Prison officials that Peterson, under the name of Brady, owed the unexpired term in the State Prison of six years and six months. He would, therefore, suggest to the Court that it would be proper to make the term of imprisonment to which the Court would now sentence him commence at the expiration of the service of the term he already owed.

that it would be proper to make the term of imprisonment to which the Court would now sentence him commence at the expiration of the service of the term he already owed.

Juage Gidersiseve, in passing sentence, said it was very evident that the prisoner was a man of some ability, which, if he had directed toward honest undertaking, would have made him a successful man as he had been a successful criminal. His conduct since his arrest had been very lair. He had been convicted of one offence, and had the frankness to plead guilty to two others. Notwithstanding his bad reputation he would receive the benefit of his pleas. On the charge upon which he was recently convicted the sentence was that the prisoner be confined in the State Prison for the term of five years at hard labor, to commence after the expiration of the unexpired term which he already owed. On the indictment for assaulting Officer Paddock the sentence of the Court was that he be confined in the State Prison for the term of three years, to commence after the expiration of the term of five years to which he had now been sentenced, and on the indictment for assaulting Officer Kettner the sontence was that he be further confined for three years, to commence after the expiration of the torm of five years to which he had now been sentenced, and on the indictment for assaulting Officer Kettner the sontence was that he be further confined for three years, to commence after the expiration of the three years, to which he had just been sentenced. The prisoner was then shackled and conveyed to the Tombs, surrounded by court officers. Ampie measures were taken to prevent his escape in view of his well known character for jail breaking.

It was generally expected that the authorities of Kings county would at once obtain possession of the robbery of Arthor J. Heyney, a pawabroker, residing at No. 214 Atlantic ayence, who recently identined Brady as the chief of a gang of men who entered his store, gagged and robbed him of the sum of \$12,000. It was stated that Dis

A NICE YOUNG MAN.

A woman name! Frances Moore was arraigned for trial by Assistant District Attorney Russell, charged with grand larceny. From the evidence of Mr. Egbert Peck, of No. 12 Warren street, it appeared that he took a state room on board the steamer Providence, for Fall River, on the 21st of August last. At midnight ne missed his watch and chain, valued at \$140, but could obtain no trace of the stolen property. On his return he communicated the facts to the District Attorney, who directed Detectives O'Connor and Fields to work up the case. They flasily succeeded in recovering the watch and chain in a pawn office in South Fitth avenue and arresting William Gore and Frances Moore. Gore on being arraigned pleaded guilty, and the woman was placed on trial. Gore testified that the prisoner and himself occupied the adjoining stateroom to Mr. Pock, and that she stole the property and gave it to him to paws. Colonel Spencer gave Gore a good overhauling. The woman denied all knowledge of the theft, and said that Gore had followed her to the boat. Mr. Peck testified that while the vessel was going to Fall River he noticed the prisoner following him several times during the evening. The woman was acquitted, and Gore, on being arraigned for sentence, said he had been formerly much interested in the temperance movement in Philadelphia. He was sont to the State Prison for two years.

ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY. his return he communicated the facts to the District ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Alexander Youngflesch, of No. 12 Elizabeth street, No. 24 Clinton street on the night of August 25 and No. 24 Clinton street on the night of August 20 and stolen his watch. Mr. Kinizing, counsel for the prisoner, examined several witnesses, who stated that the complainant was lying in an alloyway in a state of intextaction on the night in question; that several persons were querrelling in the vicinity, and that the accused was not near the complainant at the time of the occurrence. The prisoner was acquitted.

COURT CALENDARS THIS DAY. COURT CALENDARS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Westbrook —Nos. 4, 6, 43, 49, 57, 62, 71, 77, 79, 80, 81, 87, 96, 97, 114, 138, 149, 156, 163, 170, 181, 184, 189, 206, 218, 221, 222, 224, 242, 243, 250, 253, 266, 267, MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1 —Held by Judge Goepp.—Short Causes.—Nos. 1264, 3196, 3269, 3167, 3361, 3391, 3364, 331, 3351, 337, 3323, 2606, 3413, 2432, 3235. Part 2—Held by Judge Shea.—Short Causes.—Nos. 2144, 3417, 3373, 3390, 3294, 3220, 3459, 3117, 3318, 3490, 3466, 3030, 1845, 1815, 3464. Part 2—Held by Judge Sinnot—Short Causes.—Nos. 3156, 3315, 3392, 3378, 3411, 3401, 3421, 2841, 3467, 3299, 3479, 3429, 1746, 3386.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-Held by Judge Suth-

Court of General Sessions—Heid by Judge Sutherland.—The People vs. James Johnson, rotbery; Same vs. John Clancy, John Collins and James Bird, robbery; Same vs. Mary Davis, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Mary Davis, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Daniel Murphy, burglary; Same vs. Kate Morrissey, grand larceny; Same vs. John Mack, grand larceny; Same vs. John O'Donnell and Joseph F. Hagemoyer, grand larceny; Same vs. William Johnson, grand larceny; Same vs. Eilen Cary, arson; Same vs. Michael Sullivan, burglary; Same vs. Carl Lesser, raise pretences; Same vs. Homas Carny, larceny from the person; Same vs. William H. Grace, assault and battery; Same vs. Annie E. Pearsall, disorderly house; Same vs. Alexander Heatherington, receiving stolen goods; Same vs. John Quinn, burglary; Same vs. John Dattery; Same vs. John Dattery; Same vs. John Dattery; Same vs. John Dattery; Same vs. John Lender, burglary; Same vs. John Lender, burglary; Same vs. Joen Lender, burglary; Same vs. Joen Keiler and George King, assault and battery; Same vs. Leonard Roden, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Edward Conners and John Kenny, grand larceny.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Sept. 20, 1877. In Court of Appeals, Thursday, September 20; No. 116. White vs. Miller.—Argument resumed and concluded.

No. 117. Dyer va. Eric Railroad Company.—Argued by George Gorham for appellant, submitted for respondent.

by George Collaim in appearance of the pondent.

No. 118, Porter vs. Kingsbury.—Submitted.

No. 23. The Chittenango Cotton Company vs. Stew art.—Argued by William C. Ruger for appellant, W. E Lansing for respondent.

Proclamation made and Court adjourned.

CALENDAR.

The day calendar for Friday, September 21, 1877, 1s as follows:—Nos. 121, 125, 127, 128, 78, 79, 129 and 130

A DESPERATE MULATTO.

Lavinia Tone, alias "Contraband Louise," a mulatto

roman of No. 56 Thompson street, was swaggering through that thoroughfare early yesterday morning and abusing every one who passed her. Officer Sheridan, of the Eighth precinct, after watching her for a while, thought it time to take ber in charge. While she was walking with him to the station house Officer Joily, or the Jefferson Market Court squad, who was on the opposite side of the street, saw Lavinia suddenly draw a knife and jump behind the officer. Before she had time to use it, however, Officer Jolly was across the street A MEDICAL APPRENTICESHIP.

The long-continued suit of Mrs. Dr. Charles P. Rodenstein, of West Farms, against Dr. Julius W. Huffield, of Morrisania, was brought to a close yesterday in the Harlem Civil Court. Dr. Rodenstein, when slive, took Huffield as a student in his office, but dismissed him at the end of two years. His widow brings the action to obtain \$250 for the two years' tul tion which Huffield declines to pay on the ground that he failed to learn anything and that it is not customary for physicians to assess students for their education. The deceased doctor's professional ability and the question of tuition fees is the real issue in the case. In summing up yesterday ex Judge Josiah D. Porter consumming up yesterday ox Judge Josiah D. Porter contended that Dr. Rodenstein having graduated from a recognized institution and holding several prominent positions at the time of his death fully settled the question of ability. Counsellor C. Z. Sampson held the question of ability. Counsellor C. Z. Sampson held the courtrary, and stated that Dr. Rodenstein had on one occasion been overruled by ten other physicians. Justice McGown replied that would have no weight with him, as he recalled an instance where eight doctors out of nine treated a lemale patient for a tumor when she was really enceste, and the solitary exception proved correct in his surmise. Several doctors were sworn and all agreed that a man could receive a diploma and write medical books without being able to prescribe for patients. Justice McGown received his decision.

DISGUSTED WITH LIFE.

A good looking young woman of twenty-five, neatly attired in black and genteel in appearance, yesterday afternoon stepped upon Jimmy Sheen's float, at 109th street, Harlem River, sat down and gracefully rolled into the river. Mr. Sheen rescued her and took the would-be suicide to Eighty-eighth street police station, where, after much effort, she was restored. She gave her name as Ann Shay, without a home. She had been living with a Captain Dismat, in 119th street, and had relatives in Catifornia. "Why did you do it?" asked Justice Wheeler, in the Hariem Police Court. "Tired of life, Your Honor," was Ann's response. "And if I lot you go?" asked the Judge. "I will try it again," cried the prisoner She was sent to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

NEAR TO STARVATION.

In a miserable hovel on Vandewater street Captain Petty, of the Fourth precinct, last August discovered a family whom poverty had reduced to the verge o starvation. It consisted of Mrs. Coppinger, a sickly woman; her daughters, Mary, aged filteen years, and Norah, twelve, together with an eight months old The husband and father was an habitual drunkard, and, although he frequently earned small sums of money by work along shore, he never contributed any to the support of his family. Their sole support was the oldest girl, who worked for small wages in s the oldest kirl, who worked for small wages in a leather shop. When the Captain found them the mother was in a dying condition. He had her re-moved to Bellevue Hospital, where she lingered until about a month ago, when she died. After her death the two eldest children begged the Captain not to lot their mother's remains be buried in potter's field. Their piteous appeal touched his heart, and he paid the funeral expenses and had her buried in Calvary Ceme-tery.

funeral expenses and had her buried in Calvary Cometery.

Captain Petty's charitable deed came to light yesterday in the Tombs Police Court by the arrest of the father, whom he had been looking for for several weeks. The prisoner was arraigned on the charge of crueity to children, ms oldest daughter being the complanant. From her testimony it appeared that her father was in the habit of coming home only when under the influence of drink, and then he invariably beat the children. The prisoner was committed in default of \$500, and the children were sent to Police Headquarters to be cared for by Matron Webb. Cap-Heauquarters to be cared for by Matron Webb. Cap-tain Petty's charitable act, however, was only brought out by the questions of Judge Duffy.

QUITE & DIFFERENCE.

"What do you do for a living, Daniel Shine?" asked Justice Duffy, at the Tombs Police Court yesterday, of a stout, rough looking young man, charged with steal ing a handcart. "I'm a bairdresser, Your Honor."

"What! you a hairdresser! Why, I always thought hairdressers were delicate, dainty and esseminate persons, and here you are as strong, coarse and ablebedied as almost—
"Horse hair dresser, Judge," interrupted the prisoner.
"Oh! ah! mm!" muttered the magistrate. "That

COST OF A DOG'S EYE.

It was proved by Mr. Bergh in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday that Amos A. Colt indulged in the amusement of inciting a dog to worry a cat. Probably had Mr. Colt stopped at that he would not have beer arrested, but either the dog did not "worry" satisfac torily or the amusement was too tame, as Mr. Colt followed it up by dashing the dog to the sidewalk. Among other injuries the unfortunate animal mourns the loss of an eye. Mr. Colt was called upon to pay \$26 for his sport.

THE BROADWAY GAMBLERS.

Henry Morrison, Louis Appleby and Horace Holingsworth, who were arrested by Detectives Sievin and Dolan, of the Fifteenth precinct, on Wednesday night, at No. 818 Broadway, were arraigned before Justice Bixby yesterday on a charge of being concerned in a "faro" game played at that establishment. They were arrested on the complaint of Herman Gottschalk, of No. 314 East Forty-third street, who alleges that no lost \$75 in the house on September 15. The prisoners were held in \$500 bail to answer. The amount being promptly turnished they departed.

REAL ESTATE.

Two sales in particular occurred on the Real Estate Exchange yesterday that will be a surprise to persons familiar with the ruling rates for choice parcels three years ago. The properties were sold by order of the Court and Elliot Sandford, referee, by Richard V. Harnett. No. 212 Fulton street. A four-story basement brick structure, with lot 25x77, that in 1874 was held at \$50,000, went to two of the parties in interest for \$11 900. The other parcel was Nos. 76 and 78 Nortoil street, two lots, each 25x100, upon each of which is a two story attic and basement brick and frame house which was bought by a capitalist for \$13,200. Three years ago it was held at \$30,000, or \$15,000 for each rouse. The details of yesterday's sales are as follows :-

ward's island (port of); Alfred E. Beach and wife to Dennis McManon.
Chrystie st, w. s. flot No. 186); John J. Burchell and wife to James McGlinness.
43d st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 10th av., 25x200, 10; D. G. Crosby and wife to E. A. Totten.
Schusler st., n. s., 2785 ft. e. of Morris av., 25x100, 23d ward); M. Chambers and wife to John Rusden 2d av., e. s., 29 ft. s. of 55th st., 20x64; R. Guggenneimer and wife to E. P. Stocker.
Croten av., irregular, (24th ward); E. W. Garrett to H. E. Kar, 306,6 ft. e. of Alexander av., 25x100, (23d ward); P. Hosenlopp and wife to S. Williamson.
20th st., p. s., 125 ft. s. of the second street of S. Williamson. 20,500 oth st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 1st av., 25x98.9; J. Kiefer 20th st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 1st av., 25x198.9; J. Kiefer and wife to E. Stone.

64th st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 10th av., 25x100.5; Michael Sheridan and wife to John Resilly.

85th st., n. z., lets Nos. 192, 193; L. A. Harlison to Mary A. Van De Bogert.

85th st., n. s. (loss Nos. 192, 193), M. A. Van De Bogert to L. A. Harlison.

10th av., s. e. corner 205th st., 100x09.11, John E. Sthist, s. s., 1834 ft. w. of 7th av., 16.8x98.9; G. Fountain to C. E. Tietjen.

West 3d at., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 2d av., 111.8x1rrsgnlar, Jefferson W. Levy (referee), to C. A. Schuster 125th st., s., 150 ft., e. of 4th av., 16.8x98.11, f. Darlington treferee), to d J. Young. 10.500 10.000 5,950

413

Davidson Robert, to Mary Lamon, No. 130 Amos st.;
4 years.
Gross, Charles, to Fifth National Bank, e. s. of 10th
av. s. of 52d st.; 1 year
Greenfield, Sarakh to Lumma Desn., w. s. of Elizabeth
av. s. of 52d st.; 1 year
Greenfield, Sarakh to Lumma Desn., w. s. of Elizabeth
av. s. of Sarakh to Lumma Desn., w. s. of Elizabeth
av. s. of Sarakh to Lumma Desn., w. s. of Elizabeth
av. s. of Prince st.; 1 year.

550
Macdongail st., s. of Frince st.; 1 year.

670
Macdongail st., s. of Frince st.; 1 year.

6875
Martsborote, Lidia A., to L. Sect., s. 57th st., w.
6875
Martsborote, Lidia A., to L. Sect., s. 57th st., w.
6870
Martsborote, William I. and wife, to C. Neguine, s.

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Meyer, Rachet and husband to R. Gross, w. s. of
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Meyer, Rachet and husband, to R. Hobertson, n. s. of
780
Name to G. Freygung, w. s. of Orchard st., between
6870
Hester and Canal sts., 3 years.
6870
Milett, Edward M. Sarah M. Smith, n. s. of 45d
8870
Milett, Edward M. and wife, to W. E. Waring, s. s.
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Milett, Edward M. and wife, to W. E. Waring, s. s.
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Milett, Edward M. and wife, to W. E. Waring, s. s.
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Milett, Edward M. and wife, to W. E. Waring, s. s. Davidson Robert, to Mary Lamon, No. 139 Amos st.

OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

[Norn.-Letters intended for this column must be companied by the writer's full name and address to insure attention. Complainants who are unwilling to comply with this rule simply waste time in writing. Write only on one side of the paper. -ED HERALD.]

IS THERE ANYTHING LEFT? TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

It is over two years since the firm of Henry Clews & Co. failed. Over the Continental Bank in Nassau street is a room in which "Trustees of Henry Clews & Co." is inscribed. By calling there you can get no in-formation. This firm has never declared a dividend of five cents on the dollar, nor one cent. What is the matter?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Would it not be advisable for the managers of the

American Institute Fair to reduce the price of admission from fifty to twenty-five cents? The times are hard, and they ought not to expect or demand as much for an admission as they received five or six years ago. Let them act on this suggestion and it will meet with success. J. D. W. WHAT THE NINTH WARD WANTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:How is it that the bell in the tower of Jefferson

Market Court House is not rung? The neighbors, and, in fact, the whole Ninth ward, miss it very much. We have heard that it is owing to the laziness of the Pire Department.

WHAT IS THE EXCUSE NOW? TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

Please call the attention of the street cleaners to the condition of Twenty-sixth street from Third avenue to the East River. Last winter the Commissioners ex-cused themselves by saying the appropriation failed to cover the expenses, or, as a newsboy would say, they were short of nickels. ST. NICHOLAS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

At Jones' dry goods store, corner of Nineteenth street and Eighth avenue, goods are received and delivered at the lower Nineteenth street entrance, and packages are piled up on the sidewalk, encumbering the same. Cases are also packed on the walk, and the straw and other refuse matter scattered around and left there, much to the annoyance of the neighbors in the vicinity. Is there no relief from this?

RESIDENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:sh box in front of the tenement building at No. 345 Greenwich street. It is always full and the gutter is blocked with the refuse matter, thus stopping the water from running to the sewer. Even now there is a stagnant pool in front of the said tenement, giving forth a horrible smell, and which will surely brug some severe sickness. The pavement in front of this bouse is also in a very bad condition. J. R.

A LITTLE TOO GAY. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

I wish to call the attention of the public to the abuses permitted to exist on the excursions of the steamboat Columbia. On the trip of this vessel Wednesday to New Haven a scene was presented which impressed one with the idea that the Court of Bacchus and the Jardin Mabile had broken bounds and gone on s picnic en famille. From the time that the boat left New York until again fastened at the pier it was taken possession of by people of both sexes who speedily turned it into a pandemonium by drunken orgies, level songs and obsecne dances. The officers of the boat, when complaint was made, refused to take any action; not only ignoring duty in this respect, but also com-mon deceacy in indulging in the prevailing riot them-

COLUMBIA MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

I am very anxious to know what Mr. George A. Osgood and Mr. Cyrus Curtis, receivers for the last ten years of the Columbia Marine Insurance Company, are doing. When that company failed the suffered were made to believe that at least seventy-five per cent would be paid, but five per cent is all we have got thus far. The receivers are still at work, but for whose benefit I cannot say. I am a sufferer to the extent of over \$25,000, about all I had, and I would like to get another dividend. I think it is about time. Can the receivers not becompelled to give a final account or furnish or publish a true statement how matters stand?

A FORMER SHIPOWNER.

TREATMENT OF RAILBOAD EMPLOYES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Having read in your complaint column this morning a communication relative to the mode of rewarding long and faithful service and the total disregard of the rights of old employes of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, I feel prompted to relate the case of a man who for twenty-one years served at one particular crossing as flagman. When ago, from one street to an adjoining one he suddenly found himself without employment. The station on

tained.

Let Mr. Vanderbilt see to it that his subordinates do not treat the men under them as cattle and he will have reason to publicly proclaim that he "is proud of the men of the New York Central."

ALBANY, Sept. 18, 1877.

CHARGES AT THE SYNAGOGUES. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :--

Permit me to say a lew words in regard to the complaints of the charges at the synagogues. I can corroborate every one of the statements of "M. J. G." l, as a stranger in New York, with three other gentlemen, all merchants, from Danville, Va. : Columbus Onio; Taliabassee, Fla., and Los Angeles, Cal., applied on Friday evening, the 7th inst., to the Henry Street Synagogue for admission. We were immediately asked if we had tickets of admission. We told the trustee that we were strangers and expected to remain over only the new year, which ended on Saturday evening. He said he did not care; before we entered that courch we should pay \$2 each. It is true we are all weil able to pay the above charge, but we would not yield to such a demand. We applied at no other synagogue that evening, but on Saturday morning we went to the Thirty-fourth Street Synagogue, where the same questions where asked. It is faise of the man who signs himself "Fruth" to say that the ticket "M. J. G." was required to show was not one of would pay \$2 a back seat would be shown him for the \$2. It is faise of "C. L. C." when he says that "M. J. G." was not required to have a ticket for that one day and it is not true that no one was refused admission during the late holiday. If "C. L. C." was a truthful man be would not deny the charges of "M. J. G." We appeal to the public press to correct all such abures.

MERCHANTS. DANVILLE, Va., Sept. 15, 1877.

COMPLAINT OF A CANADIAN RIPLEMAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
Fair play and no favor are all that Canadians who come to shoot at Creedmoor expect, but I am obliged to say from experience that they have not received that from the executive of the National Rifle Association of New York in at least two instances, one of which occurred on Tuesday, and the previous one would never have been mentioned were it not for the latter. In 1875, when shooting the long range match, the Canadians were squadded with two more competitors than the Irishmen and three more than the prominent American squad. After finishing at the 800 and 900 vards one of the Canadians was among the leading men and on coming back to 1,000 yards one of the men and on coming back to 1,000 yards one of the Irish squad, whose score was low, was taken off and put on to the Canadian squad, equalizing the Amerians and Irishmen, but making the Canadian squad four more than either of the other two. It was getting dark before the latter got through, and of course the former were driven into the dark and forced to shoot or run the risk of not being allowed to shoot next day, so the consequence was that the high man shoe in the dark, and of course and not make the score which he otherwise would most likely have made. I think only one inference can be drawn from this small act. The case of Tuesday was something similar, although done in a different way. One of the Canadians, who was among the high scores at 800 and 900 yards, on coming to the 1,000 yards, and alter firing a few shots successfully, was subjected to a great deal of annoyance by an official who came to him with a spring balance, which I coult very much the correctness of, for the reason that I weighed the gentleman's rifle as it was shot, after coming into the city, and found it correct. May I ask why he was singled out? Nearly all the gentlemen in the competition used pads on their rifles. Why were they not all subjected to the scrutiny? Of course the tendency was to excite one of the most honorable riflement that ever shots rifle, and the consequence was that he broke down at that range, I ask any American were they ever subjected to such treatment on a Canadian rifle range? Rifle shouting in Great Britain, Ireland and Canada has always been conducted in a sirectly honorable and fairer way than any other sport, and I hope it will continue to be continuent of America. Canadian Hilleman. Irish squad, whose score was low, was taken off

THE ELEVATED RAILROAD.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS-COLONEL PELTON ELECTED A MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A protracted meeting of the Board of Directors of the New York Elevated Railroad Company was held yesterday afternoon at their offices, No. 7 Broadway. The following opinion of David Dudley Field relative to the recent decision of the Court of Appeals was

No. 4 PINE STREET, New YORK, Sept. 19, 1877.

GENTLEMENS—The Court of Appeals decided yesterday the case pending before it involving the constitutionality of the Rapid fransit act and the right of your company to complete the lines and make the connections referred to in the order of the Supreme Court, from which the appeal was taken, This decision removes every obstacle to the construction, equipment and operation of your rativary on all the lines thus referred to, with the exception of an injunction in the suit of Patton, restraining the construction of a track over the curb next to the Pacific Hotel in Greenwich street, and an injunction in the suit of Story, restraining the construction of the track in Front street, near Whitehail. These injunctions I hope now to see specify dissolved. But in the meantime they do not interfere with the construction of the tracks in any other places, so that on the cast side, starting one block east of Whitehail street, they may be forthwith constructed to the East River terries, Brooklyn Bridge, the Grand Central station and the Harlem River, and on the west side, except that for the present there can be only a single track in front of the Pacific Hotel, a second track may be forthwith constructed from Whitehall street to Sixty-first street, and thence a double track through the island. Very truly yours.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD.

To the President and Directors of the New York Elevated Railroad Company.

The following resolutions, relative to a change

rothe President and Directors of the New York Elevated Railroad Company.

The following resolutions, relative to a change of management and the extensions of the company's road, were adopted:—

Resolved, That Colonel W. T. Pelton be elected a director of this company, in place of Peter Gomper, resigned.

Resolved, That Colonel W. T. Pelton be and is hereby elected vice president of this company, in place of Milton Courtright, resigned.

Resolved, That Colonel W. T. Pelton be and is hereby elected vice president of this company, in place of Milton Courtright, resigned.

Resolved, That Colonel W. T. Pelton be and is hereby elected a member of the Executive Committee of this Board, in place of Milton Courtright, resigned.

Resolved, That proposals be invited for constructing a series of the proposal be invited for constructing a series of the proposal be invited for constructing a series of the proposal be invited for constructing a series of the proposal be invited for constructing a series of the proposal beautiful and the various lines connecting with depote and ferries.

Colonel Pelton has been invited to take an executive position in the company, with a view to pushing forward the extension of the prosont line, and to completing a double track road from the South ferry to the Grand Central Depot and Central Park, on the east side, as carly as possible. He will enter at once upon the active management of the existing road from the South lerry to Fitty-ninth street. Mr. Courtright will continue to be the chief engineer of the company.

The company will immediately advertise for proposals for the construction of the various lines referred to, comprising altogether about three miles of single and six miles of double track. The form of proposals, specifications and other information are now ready at the company's offices.

MEN-O'-WAR IN THE HARBOR.

At present there are no less than nine American war vessels in the harbor and at the Navy Yard. They are the Minnesota, Supply, Plymouth, Monongahela, Ossipee, Swatara, Huron, Guard and Alaska. The Minnesota, Admiral Rowan's flagship, likewise a training ship, is lying off the Battery and is a permanent establishment of the station. In about a month she will go into winter quarters at the Navy Yard. The Supply is on commission as tender to the Minnesota, and is also lying off the Battery, having lately returned from a summer cruise with the apprentice boys. The Plymouth, which is flagship of the North Atlantic squadron, is also lying off the Battery, but Atlantic squadron, is also lying off the Battery, but will shortly sail for the West Indies. The Monongahela has just finished undergoing repairs at the Navy Yard and is anchored off the Battery. She will shortly proceed to the Asiatic station to relieve the Kearage. In a few days the Ossipee, which is anchored near the Battery, will go up to the Navy Yard for repairs, as will also the Swatara. The Buren now lies upon the dry dock at the Navy Yard receiving a new propeller. The Guard is nearly ready to go into commission. She is detailed for scientific duty in connection with correcting the longitudes of the coast of North and South America, while the Alaska, which is now undergoing extensive repairs, is to be recommissioned for the European station.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED. A LADY, WITH SMALL FAMILY, WOULD LIKE A Rooms in private house or flat. Address J., box 198 Herald Uptown office.

A SINGLE GERMAN GENTLEMAN DESIRES A A comfortably furnished Room, with ample closet room and wa'er convenience; location between 12th and 25th sta, and 2d and 5th avs.; references exchanged. Address, stat-ing full particulars, PERMANENT, box 3,402 Post office. A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WHO TAKE THEIR Ameals with friends in 17th st., near 3d av., would like one or two furnished or unfurnished sunny Rooms, with grate fire, in that neighborhood; private family preferred; references given and required, Address G. V. S., Herald Uptown office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY DESIGE TO FIND A WELL furnished House, in central location, at reasonable rent. Address C. M. A., Heraid Uptown office. A PAMILY OF ADULTS WANT A WELL AND COM-pletely furnished House, centrally located between 4th and 6th av. Address (full particulars) W. A. K., Heraid Uptown office.

GENTLEMAN WANTS TWO SMALL CONNECTING coms, unfurnished, in apartment house, for light keeping; rent \$10 month. Address SCOVRL, Herald

WANTED-BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, A Willy furnished House in a central location; the best of reference given as to care and responsibility. Please address, stating reut, A. B., box 1851 Herald office. W ANTED IMMEDIATELY—HOUSES TO RENT, FUR-meet the wants of applicants daily at my office. JOSIAH JEX, 1,235 Broadway. WANTED-A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR A PRIVATE

V family (no boarding house); careful and responsible tenant; no children. Address BANKER, box 150 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED-A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE, RENT moderate, until May next. Address, glying rent and location, W., box 153 Heraid office.

WANTED-BY A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS, Part of furnished House, or Flat of small House and board owner. Address ROMAIN, Beraid office. WANTED-BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, BABY AND

WANTED-A + LAT FURNISHED OR PARTLY SO in good location, between 14th and 34th sts. Address, stating terms, M., box 153 Herald office.

WANTED-A FRENCH FLAT, FURNISHED OR UN-WANTED-PART OF HOUSE IN PRIVATE FAMILY

YV by small and respectable family in good neighborhood, below 20th st, near Elevated Kaliroad. Address, stating terms, location, &c., MARION, Heral office. WANTED-A STORE ON WEST SIDE OF BROAD way, between 10th and 23d sts. Address C. V., 2f

WANTED-A WELL FURNISHED FLOOR FOR housekeeping, not above 50th st, west side, by a gentleman and wife only; rent must be moderate and apartments thoroughly clean and invitine; references exchanged. State price, &c., &c. AMERICANN, box 10d Herald office. WANTED-THREE FURNISHED HOUSES, FOR DE.

V sirable and responsible private families; one of three adults rent of one not over \$150 per month, the others not to exceed \$290 per month. JAS. R. E.DWARDS, Real Estate, 107 West 25d at. A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE (NO CHILDREN) WANT asmall well and completely turnished flouse or Cottage, within one hour of New York; Staten Island or New Jersey preferred; an unusual opportunity for any one wishing to put their house in carriol, responsible hands for the winter or year at nominal rent; best reference. Address, with full particulars and rent per month, GOOD CARE, box 102 Herald office.

WATED-FUENISHED HOUSE OR PART OF House in country near city; rent not over \$25 month, SUBURB, box 140 Herald office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE BE EXIVED AT NO. 479 187 av., corner 424 st., until September 26, 1877, for turnishing and delivering Granite Coping Ring and Step Stones.

STORAGE.

HAEGER'S WAREHOUSES, STH AV., FROM 33D TO 33th st.—Storage for furniture, begange, goods and wares of every description, in separate closed compartments, always accessible. Office 360 West 34th st. 103 TO 607 WEST 33D ST.-EAGLE STORAGE improved elevator. 103 to 107 West 33d at. BILLIARDS.

A MERICAN STANDARD BILLIARD TABLES, NEW And second hand, at great barrains; Bagatella and Russian Bowling Tables; extra inducements now offered. A HANDSOME 45X9 COLLENDER TABLE, EQUAL A to new, price 890. No. 90 Grosby st. Ato new, price \$80. No. 90 Crosby at.

A LARGE STOCK OF BILLLARD TABLES AND
Arrimmings, newest styles, tatest improvements.
If, W. COLLENDIR, 738 Brondway.

MARBLE MANTELS. MARBLE MANTELS.

CRATES AND FENDERS.—THE LARGEST NANG VIacturers of low and half down grates for either hard or soft coal or wood, with our celebrated oumping and shaking attachments, old grates altered to low or half low down andirons, Gas Logs, Screun, Shovels, Tongs, &c., in large variety; wholesale and retail; send for catalogue and prior liat; liberal discount to the trade.

J. S. CONOVER & CO., 368 Canal st., New York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE. CILVER SAPE WANTED NEW OR SECOND HANG Das near as possible 45 inches wide, 38 inches deep, 36 s 45 inches high. Address box 4,230 Post office. WANTED-FOUR OR FIVE POOT METALLIC SHOW CASE, chosp. Address IMMEDIATELY, Post office,

W Case, chosp. Address table of the foreign of the